The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5715. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Adoption of Mr. Bingham's Virginia Bill in the House.

A CLOSE VOTE: 98 TO 95.

The Measure Under Discussion in the Senate.

Senator Cole on the San Francisco Whisky Seizures.

The Petition of British Columbia for Annexation.

Mr. Wells to the Tax-payers—The Duty on Coal—Secretary Fish and Mr. Secretary Welles—Conversation of Senator Nesmith—The Meeting of Peace Commissioners.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—The House closed the great debate on Virginia to-day at 4:30 o'clock, when the voting began on the several amendments to the main bill of the Reconstruction Committee. The discussion to-day was very striking. Early in the debate General LOGAN made a brief but eloquent speech in favor of the bill; FRYE, of Nevada, and STEVENSON, of Ohio, did the same; WARD, of New-York, and HOAR, of Massachusetts, crowned themselves against the bill in any shape, when BINGHAM got the floor, and made one of his strongest arguments in favor of his substitute, which, in the language substantially of the President's Message, simply declares the State entitled to representation in Congress. Mr. BINGHAM was even stronger in argument than usual, and the effect he produced upon his Republican hearers was abundantly demonstrated when the vote was taken on his substitute. Numerous Democratic speeches were made against the bill in toto, none of which were remarkable for anything in particular, save that of Mr. SUNSET COX, at whose expense a hearty laugh was enjoyed when Mr. FARNSWORTH innocently announced that he yielded fifteen minutes to the gentleman from Ohio. But Mr. COX used his fifteen minutes well, though not strong in argument the rapier of his wit and sarcasm cut sharply into the follies of the extreme Republicans, and his happy hits were enjoyed on both sides of the House. Mr. FARNSWORTH, finally, at 4 o'clock, rose to close the debate and did it with an ability that challenged the admiration of the House. He utterly crushed Parson WHITTEMORE and his henchman, PORTER, of Richmond, who had circulated among members last night and this morning the false charge that Governor WALKER was President of the Invisible Club of Chicago, which proposed the release of the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, and then retorted upon the blunderers by proving that FORNEY, the super-Radical, had himself been convicted of disloyalty by a military commission, whose sentence was approved by General BURNSIDE himself, and had in expiation thereof worn a ball and chain four months. The scene during Mr. FARNSWORTH'S closing remarks was intensely interesting. WHITTEMORE writhed under the incredible, and not in a threat that he would prove his statement. But FARNSWORTH again settled him more effectually than before. The first vote was upon WHITTEMORE'S amendment providing a penalty for perjury in falsely taking the oath required by the Fourteenth Amendment. This was agreed to, yeas 93, nays 71. Then came the vote on BINGHAM'S substitute to the bill as amended by yeas and nays. Not one person in ten believed it would be carried; but as one after another of the strong men of the House, but who had taken no part in the debate, like DAWES, GARFIELD, and BANKS, and others, voted in the affirmative, it produced intense excitement, as it indicated that the vote would be very close. There was great anxiety to hear the result. It was announced to the surprise of everybody that the yeas were ninety-eight and the nays ninety-five. This affirmative vote was composed of forty Republicans and fifty-eight Democrats. The following were the Republicans:

Messrs. Bailey, Banks, Bingham, Blair, Buckley, Beebe of Massachusetts, Callom, Dawes, Deweese, Dockery, Farnsworth, Ferry, Finkelburg, Fitch, Garfield, Hale, Hawkins, Hay, Heaton, Hooper, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Kellogg, Ketcham, Ladin, Logan, McCarthy, Moore of Illinois, Orth, Peters, Rogers, Sanford, Smith of Vermont, Strong, Wagner, Willson, Wilson of Ohio, Wanzer and Windom.

Up to this time the Democrats had intimated a desire to have a separate vote on the preamble. The extreme Republicans, who were thrichtened at this result, immediately seized upon this hope and called for a separate vote, expecting to have the support of the Democrats, and knowing that if the preamble was stricken out the resolution would fall. But ELDRIDGE gave the wink to the Democrats, and to the surprise of the extremists they adroitly and unanimously voted in the affirmative and the preamble was carried without a division. This rendered the passage of the bill certain, and with the exception of a minority of forty-nine Republicans, the entire House wheeled into line and voted for the bill—yeas 161, nays 40—there being scarce a dozen absentees. A clear majority of the affirmative vote, namely, eighty-four, was Republican; the Democratic vote being fifty-nine. The result caused much comment and great rejoicing on both sides. It is regarded as a great victory for BINGHAM, and the result is, in a great measure, due to himself and to FARNSWORTH, who has managed well in allowing latitude of debate. General BUTLER has been absent throughout the week, some of his friends say, because he was willing to give short of negative assent to the admission of the State, though he does not usually do things in that way.

Three hours of wearisome discussion in the Senate to-day on the Virginia question was followed by a recess and a night session, the early hours of which witnessed a mere repetition of the scenes of the last three or four days, namely, long speeches on old issues, personal explanations, and much tedious theorizing. The galleries of the Chamber were crowded at 1 o'clock, when the Senate met, notwithstanding the cold, rainy weather and muddy streets. About 9 o'clock Mr. SCHURZ made a thoughtful, cancerful and temperate speech, which was altogether favorable to admission, and remarkable for its vigor and liberality towards the South. The Senate, after voting down a motion to adjourn, got into a wrangle on a question of Parliamentary law, relative to adjourning over to Monday. Finally the friends and opponents of the measure agreed that the final vote should be taken on Monday, at 4 o'clock, and the adjournment to that day took place at 10:30 P. M. The House bill was received, but, except a bare reading, it received no attention.

THE DUTY ON COAL.

Considerable interest has been manifested here for the last week or ten days on the probable action of the Ways and Means Committee on the question of the duty on bituminous coal. The matter was probably settled to-day so far as the Committee is concerned. Mr. HOOPER, at the meeting this morning, made the proposition that the article be admitted free, which received only two votes. He then moved that a duty of fifty cents per ton be imposed, which was indorsed by only three votes. A motion to place the duty at 75 per ton, developed four votes for and four against it, which was equivalent to its defeat. The duty thus remains as it at present stands.

MR. WELLS TO MR. GRINLEY.

HON. DAVID A. WELLS thus replies to some of the latest conversions of Mr. GREELEY to the Democracy, which we find in the following in the New-York Tribune of Jan. 13:

The special Commissioner of the late revenue, with the wool clip of the United States, in 1867, at 197,000,000 pounds. The wool clip of the United States in 1869, according to the estimate of the Bureau of Statistics, was 225,000,000 pounds, an increase of 28 per cent in two years. The number of sheep in the United States in 1867, as returned by the census, was 25,000,000; in 1869, 35,000,000, an increase of 40 per cent in two years. In eight years of free trade (1854-61) the wool clip of the United States increased only 17 per cent, while in the eight years of protection (1860-68) it increased 70 per cent. Verily, Mr. WELLS seems to be very unfortunate, especially when he comes to the wool producers of 1867, and presents the fact that the clip of that year was 28 per cent greater than the clip of 1869, as a result of the tariff of 1867. Why, the wool clip of 1867 was only 5.62 pounds, an increase in the product of each sheep in eight years, as shown by the census, of only two pounds and seven-tenths. In this way our Statistician, Special Agent of the Revenue, and other figures, and the accuracy of his conclusions, may be estimated. Mr. WELLS seems to think that it is simply untrue that the wool crop of the United States in 1867 was 197,000,000 pounds, as the wool clip of the United States in 1869, as he says, was 225,000,000 pounds. Now, Mr. WELLS knows that the Bulletin of the National Woolen Manufacturers' Association, (R. B. BOWLSBY, President; JOHN L. HAYES, Secretary,) January, 1869, contains the following calculation (page 82):

"Estimated total wool clip of the United States, 1868: Washed sheep, fall-washed and pulled, 150,000,000 pounds; unwashed, California and Oregon, 40,000,000 pounds; unwashed, Texas, 5,000,000 pounds; unwashed, all remaining Southern States, 5,000,000 pounds—total, 200,000,000 pounds."

This estimate is also adopted by Mr. BIGELOW in his address before the American Institute, Oct. 6, 1869. (See page 10 of printed copy.) I have taken notice of this particular attempt to discredit the statistics of the Census Commissioner, as it affords a fair illustration of the manner in which his report is being dealt with by the advocates of restrictive legislation.

I am, yours, respectfully,

DAVID A. WELLS,
United States Special Comm'r of Revenue.

OHIO AND IOWA POLITICS.

The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by Ohio to-day is the subject of much congratulation among Republicans. To all objections of Democrats that it is illegal, they simply reply that if New-York can repeal one way, Ohio can offset it by her repeal another way, and that the case virtually stands as it did before New-York attempted to repeal its ratification. With Georgia, Mississippi and Texas, now assured, the great result will be attained. Intelligence has been received here of the selection of Senators in Iowa: Mr. HOWELLS, formerly editor of the Keokuk Gate City, for the balance of Mr. GRIMES' unexpired term, and Judge WRIGHT for the long term. The vote cast for Hon. JAS. F. WILSON was undoubtedly a complimentary one, as he was not a candidate, and was probably the strength of Mr. ALLISON, who had withdrawn from the field.

SECRETARY ROBESON AND MR. WELLES.

In response to a question by your correspondent, Secretary ROBESON to-day said that the letter of ex-Secretary WELLES had not been sent to him, and that he had only seen it in the newspapers, where it had doubtless been sent with the expectation of engaging him in controversy. This expectation will not be gratified. Mr. ROBESON is not to be made a party to any controversy of this or any other character, having neither time nor inclination for such a contest. Neither is he willing to be held responsible for the unauthorized and unofficial statements which appear in the newspapers, whether correct or incorrect. All the allusion he has ever made to his predecessor's administration of the Navy Department is to be found in his report, which will be seen to be exceedingly courteous and respectful, by the following quotation from page 30 of that document:

"In the year 1865 a Board, composed of Admirals who had commanded squadrons during the war, with Admiral FARRAGUT as President, was convened by the Secretary of the Navy, to report the names of such officers as they deemed worthy of advancement, under the act of April 21, 1864. The Board, after careful consideration, made a report strictly according to the letter of their instructions, and their selection would, it is believed, have been satisfactory to the navy at large. The recommendations of the Board were, however, not acquiesced in, and the advancement was made quite independently of their action. The result is that many officers consider themselves as unjustly treated, and a feeling of discontent exists most undesirable in the service. Some of the officers who were thus left behind have been promoted on by the Administration. But it is felt that the real merit of each case can only be properly judged of by those who were personally cognizant of all its circumstances and that too many considerations would be lost sight of in the lapse of time to permit of direct action by the Department without the risk of further injustice. It is suggested that the Department be authorized to appoint a Board of Officers, removed by high rank from all personal interest on this question, to examine the cases complained of and to report their conclusions for such action by the Executive and Congress as to them may seem proper."

The above is simply a recital of actual facts expressed without discourtesy or reflection toward or upon any one, and such as the Secretary was bound to make in alluding to the subject at all.

THE PEABODY OBSEQUIES.

The Secretary of the Navy has requested Admiral FARRAGUT, as the representative man of the American navy, to take command of the naval escort, and to take charge of the ceremonies about which are to be rendered the remains of the late Mr. PEABODY on their appearance in the vicinity of Portland Harbor on board the British man-of-war *Monarch*. Admiral FARRAGUT will be assisted by such a staff of officers as is commensurate with the importance and gravity of the occasion, and befitting the high rank of the Admiral himself.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The first issue of patents, 182 in number, to settlers on the Cherokee lands, who have established and paid for their claims under the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Cherokee Treaty of July 19, 1866, has been received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and are being mailed to the parties entitled. The issue of patents will be continued until all settlers, who have paid for the lands awarded to them, have received titles from the United States.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PETITION FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Pall Mall Gazette having doubted the genuineness of the petition of the colonists of British Columbia for Independence, &c., Mr. VINCENT COLYER, in a note addressed to the Washington Agent of the New-York Associated Press, declares that, "as charged, American politicians had anything to do with it. The petition was drawn and signed by the citizens of Victoria, without any outside influence whatever." The steamer Newbern on which he was a passenger, stopped there on her way down from Alaska, and the signers requested him to take it to President GRANT, which he did. At the same time a petition was forwarded to the Queen of England, different in its reasoning from the other, but of the same purport, in which they ask Her Majesty if she will graciously permit the colony to become a portion of the United States; and praying that she will cause such steps to be taken as she, in her wisdom, will deem proper for the speedy transfer of the colony to the United States. A copy of this petition was recently submitted to the Senate of the United States by Mr. CONKLING, together with a resolution in furtherance of the object, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STRAIGHT-OUT CONVENTION.

The Supervising Inspectors of the two steamboat districts of the United States convened to-day. President—William Barnett, of San Francisco, District No. 1; Absalom Low, No. 2, New-York City; John Mumshaw, No. 3, Baltimore; Alfred Sanford, No. 4, St. Louis; C. L. Stephenson, No. 5, Galena, Ill.; Samuel Houston, No. 6, Louisville; John S. Devenney, No. 7, Pittsburg; Alfred Guthrie, No. 8, Chicago; A. B. Benis, No. 9, Buffalo. Absent—W. H. Rogers, No. 10, New-Orleans. They organized by electing ALFRED Germain, of Chicago, Ill., President, and ASOPH S. BEBIS, Secretary. The Convention was engaged to-day in the consideration of a report of the Committee appointed to draft a bill for presentation to Congress, amending and modifying the laws bearing upon the construction and management of steamers.

POSTMASTERS' CONVENTION.

At a convention of the Postmasters of the principal cities of the Union, held at the Arlington House to-day, General P. H. JONES, of New-York, presiding, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That during the coming week we submit in writing to the Postmaster-General our views upon the feasibility of a reduction of postage on drop letters; also upon the question of allowing publishers of newspapers to prepay by weight in bulk at the office of mailing the postage on papers sent to regular subscribers, and to receive their pay from subscribers by quarterly or semi-annual collections.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

The United States Indian Commission continued its sessions at the Interior Department. The member from Connecticut, NATHAN BISHOP, LL. D., has reported for duty. Contradictory reports of threatened outbreaks and of the peaceful condition of affairs in Montana and Wyoming were received. Governor CAMPBELL, of Wyoming, asked for legislation looking to the opening up of the Indian lands in the northeastern part of Wyoming to gold prospectors, and that the Shoshone Reservation may be curtailed so as to allow a mining company to retain possession of a portion of this reservation upon which they have trespassed. Mr. COLTON read his report of his tour in Indian Territory, New-Mexico, Arizona and Alaska, and recommended that Congress be petitioned for a code of laws defining misdemeanors in the Indian country; that it organize a Constabulary or Border Police, to be made up chiefly of married men, who shall serve during good behavior, at fair pay; and that the Indian agents shall have magisterial power to pass sentence on and issue orders for the arrest of the guilty. The Commission have arranged for a meeting with the Committees on Indian Affairs of both Houses to-morrow morning. The Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner PARKER will attend.

RECEPTIONS.

The first public reception of Speaker BLAINE took place to-night, and was largely attended, notwithstanding the rain. ...The next public reception of the President will be held on the 27th inst.

A NEW ORGAN.

The first number of the *New Era* has been issued, with Rev. J. SELLA MARTIN as editor, and FRED. DOUGLASS corresponding editor. The moral, educational, political and industrial interests and advancement of the colored people will be its chief care. The paper is a large weekly, and handsomely printed.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 14.

Mr. DRAKE presented a petition in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege. He declared himself not only in favor of the proposition, but wished to incorporate with it another reform by discontinuing the immense publications of public documents, and thereby lessening the expenses of the Government.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WILLEY introduced a bill to abolish the franking privilege, and establish a letter-carrier system in cities of 5,000 inhabitants. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. SCOTT offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate information of the time when the Special Commissioner of the Revenue had based his statements relating to the average cost of the manufacture of American pig iron in the Valley of the Cumberland and anthracite regions of Pennsylvania.

THE SAN FRANCISCO WHISKY SEIZURES.

Mr. COLE addressed the Senate in explanation of the joint resolution, previously introduced by him, setting forth the seizure in San Francisco, last August, of 4,000 barrels of distilled spirits, shipped from New-York to that port. The probability of their release by the Internal revenue authorities in Washington, upon alleged ex parte representations of the owners, and instructing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to hold the said spirits subject to subsequent seizure by the United States. He said that the seizure had been promptly made by the San Francisco authorities, and that the subsequent recommendations of Supervisor FULTON, deputed to examine into the matter, had been made upon insufficient examination and under improper influences. The liquor imported and exempt as Highwines, he said had been of the most abominable analysis, so reckless whisky, containing coloring and mesmerine matter. In justice to his constituency he felt required to interpose his protest against the further fraudulent introduction of distilled spirits into California to the prejudice of home production, and to the encouragement of the nefarious traffic of the whisky rings of Cincinnati, Ohio and the East. He also criticised, as an indignity to the community there, the action of the officials—FULTON and COWAN—in their supervision of and reports upon his own recommendation of persons to fill vacancies in the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, after discharging the duties to which they had been specially assigned, of investigating the alleged frauds of the Internal Revenue Department, he complained that they had shown incompetency for a satisfactory investigation by the appointment of incompetent officers as agents for that purpose. In addition to substituting a fraudulent investigation so far as he had learned, the only result of the investigation by Supervisors FULTON and COWAN, sent out by the Department, and whom he styled the "Western whisky emissaries," was the arrest of two small lads willing tenders of a license, which, too, in view of the charges of fraud and iniquity that had been made. He said the small district of San Francisco had paid as much tax as the whole ten metropolitan districts of New-York. He read various correspondence on the subject of the whisky received, to the value of which he attached a high degree of importance.

Mr. HAMLIN said he could not believe the Senator from California had considered all the circumstances of his position. The precedent now introduced was one of the most remarkable ever introduced in the Senate. Without going into the merits of the question, he simply desired to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that officer had a right to determine all questions of seizures of this kind, and under that law, any party dissatisfied had the right to appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury. It had not been alleged that the party aggrieved had appealed, but the fact was that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had voluntarily transferred the whole matter to the Secretary, before whom the Senator could now be heard. The appeal to Congress was not the Secretary. The appeal to Congress was not the proper one. Until it came into the Union as did the people of any other State they should not come at all. His objections to the amendment were, first, because ineffectual; second, if effect it altered the Constitution which the people had ratified, and forced upon them a Constitution which they had not ratified themselves, which in the case of Kansas had been denounced by the party whose representatives now proposed its repetition.

Mr. MORTON expressed the apprehension that the admission of Virginia, and its liberation from Congressional control, would subject a great body of the Republican Party in that State to the penalty of disfranchisement, and that they would be driven from the State by an intimation that, if necessary, the power of Congress would hereafter be exercised in certain contingencies. A wholesome fear of consequences might insure them protection.

Mr. COLE favored the amendment, and was followed by Mr. KELLOGG in a lengthy review of the reconstruction policy, and the imposition of fundamental conditions upon Virginia. He favored a more liberal policy in the future, by which the imposition of test oaths and exclusions from office would be abandoned, and the people of the late rebellious section admitted to represent in the Congress of the Union as citizens of the States, their interests in the Government were identical with those of all other sections.

Mr. CAMERON then made a motion to adjourn till Monday, and the question of order being raised, the Chair decided the motion to be in order, which decision gave rise to a protracted discussion on the point.

Mr. TRUMBULL said if it could be understood, the friends of the bill could get a vote upon it on Monday at 4 o'clock. He would, in view of the anxiety of some Senators for an immediate adjournment, agree to an adjournment at this time.

The Senate then, at 4:40 o'clock, took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Upon the expiration of the recess a message was received from the House of Representatives, transmitting the bill for the admission of Virginia, with the information that the same had been passed by that body.

The bill was read formally, upon the suggestion of Mr. TRUMBULL, who remarked that if the House bill should proceed to substitute the bill for the measure now before the Senate.

Consideration of Mr. DRAKE'S amendment was then resumed, and, on the vote being taken, it was rejected—yeas 17, nays 42.

Mr. WILSON offered a further amendment imposing certain fundamental conditions similar to the proposition reported by the House Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. CONKLING said by the proposition Congress would impose upon Virginia a perpetual penalty, a disfranchisement of the people on account of drunkenness or inability to read and write. Under it that State could not prevent drunkards, or persons of infamous character, or wholly illiterate and responsible subscribing their names to an oath "to true deliverance make between the people and government as the law directs," sitting on juries, or could persons of different color be separated in schools. He submitted whether the Senate was ready to determine police regulations for Virginia, which, however obnoxious, should be perpetual.

A vote being taken on Mr. WILSON'S amendment, it was rejected—yeas 32, nays 36.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment, making the admission of the State conditional upon the Legislature's not hereafter passing an act purporting to rescind its assent heretofore upon any constitutional amendment.

Mr. WILLIAMS opposed the proposition because of its unconstitutionality, denying the right of Congress to deprive a State of any part of its sovereignty. He held that legislation which could only be made valid by joint action of a State Legislature with Congress would be of little force.

Mr. DRAKE deemed it important to tie the hands of Virginia in reference to her action upon constitutional amendments, and that if the State acceded to the condition its validity could not be questioned.

The amendment of Mr. DRAKE was not agreed to—yeas 15, nays 42.

Mr. DRAKE moved to further amend by imposing, among other conditions, that the State shall never deprive any class, entitled to vote under the Constitution, of such right. He said this provision was inserted in the bill for the admission of Arkansas and all other unreconstructed States, and hoped it would be imposed in the case of Virginia.

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Mr. WILSON offered a further amendment, substantially similar to that just voted upon, the difference being in omission of words. He explained that some of the Congressional policy, for which abandonment of principle the country would hold them responsible.

Mr. CARPENTER said that he would give to Virginia all the rights given to Massachusetts, and would compel them to comply either with or fail to perform their duty to the Union. That should be done when the emergency arose, but where was the wisdom of saying to a State now on the threshold of the Union, "We distrust you, we will not permit you to exercise the functions of a State?" Congress could not rob a State of its prerogatives. That would come into the Union as did the people of any other State they should not come at all. His objections to the amendment were, first, because ineffectual; second, if effect it altered the Constitution which the people had ratified, and forced upon them a Constitution which they had not ratified themselves, which in the case of Kansas had been denounced by the party whose representatives now proposed its repetition.

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The New-York Times, Saturday, January 14, 1899.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AD. A.
Before Justice Clerke.
Moses Goodrich et. Gerrit P. Kelly, impleaded, &c. Trial concluded.
Same vs. Same. Motion granted.
Bell vs. Bell. Motion granted.
Same vs. Same. Motion granted.
Same vs. Same. Motion granted.
Same vs. Same

The Sun-Dial Times.
NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1876.

The Sun-Dial Times.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, a bill was introduced for the establishment of a police district in every city of 6,000 inhabitants. A long discussion ensued upon the resolution in regard to the Tax Commissioners, which was finally adopted by 9 ayes to 7 noes. Adjourned over to Monday next.

In the Assembly, Mr. Brennan introduced a bill to amend the Constitution, with the view of preventing the Legislature from creating new counties with less than 40,000 inhabitants. A number of bills were introduced, and passed to a third reading. Adjourned over to Monday next.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced for the establishment of a mint in the city of New-York. A resolution was offered calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the Utah Southern Railroad. Mr. Morton introduced a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol building. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the interest on the public debt in coin. Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol building. Mr. Wadleigh

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Paris.—Yesterday—In the Assembly—Extradition Treaty—Amnesty—Ministry Censured—Resignation of Cabinet—Action of the Senate—Ministerial Crisis.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The Assembly has passed the Extradition Treaty with Great Britain.

The Senate has censured the Ministry for its action in the Senate yesterday.

Versailles, Jan. 14.—The Assembly has passed the Amnesty Bill by a vote of 520 to 165.

The Ministry have resigned.

The Senate has refused to accept the resignation of the Ministry.

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STATE LEGISLATURES.

Action on Matters of the Greatest Importance in the Senate and Assembly.

Albany, Jan. 14.—Senate.—Several petitions presented in favor of the Capital remaining at Albany.

Mr. Lamb, a Committee to report a bill for the erection of a new Capitol

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The unusual spirit exhibited in the sale of real estate at the Exchange Rooms, in the early part of the week, gradually dwindled down until yesterday, when the auctioneer's rules were almost idle. A few individuals gathered there, in small, but soon dispersed, without having accomplished anything in the way of trade, unless among themselves. The indications for next week are not very promising, although a few sales are announced.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Schaefer-pl., n. s. 40 ft. e. of Delancey-st., 20x75 ..... $2,250
Clark-av., e. s. 62.1 ft. n. of 36th-st., h. and l., 25x 2,000
36th-st., n. s. 162 ft. e. of Second-av., 20x100.5 2,000
36th-st., n. s. 270 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.5 2,000
36th-st., n. s. 310 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.5 2,000
36th-st., n. s. 330 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.5 2,000
36th-st., n. s. 350 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100.5 2,000
36th-st., n. s.

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
PANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CARGO AND PASSENGER COM-
STEAMERS
SAIL FROM PIER NO. 42, N. R.,
FOOT OF BROOME-ST., AT 12 M.,
FOR YOKOHAMA AND HONGKONG, CONNECTING AT HONGKONG WITH STEAMERS FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND PARIS.
CITY OF NEW YORK, Saturday, Dec. 26, 10 A. M.
CITY OF SYDNEY, Saturday, Jan. 2, 1875, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. CHARLES MARSHALL, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1875, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF PEKIN, Capt. [illegible], Saturday, Jan. 16, 1875, at 10 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE, $150 GOLD.
STEERAGE PASSAGE, $60 GOLD.
Through Tickets to Japan, China, Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Suez, Alexandria, Liverpool, London and Paris.
Freight taken at low rates.
For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 1 BROADWAY.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, Agent.

HAVANA MAIL AND FREIGHT LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS
SAIL FROM PIER NO. 43, N. R., FOOT OF CANAL-ST., AT 2 P. M., AS FOLLOWS:
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. [illegible], Saturday, Dec. 26, 1874, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. [illegible], THURSDAY, Dec. 31, 1874, at 2 P. M.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. [illegible], THURSDAY, Jan. 7, 1875, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1875, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, Jan. 23, 1875, at 2 P. M.
For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 1 BROADWAY.
E. CROMWELL, Agent.

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E. CROMWELL, Agent.

FOR HAVANA, N. F.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS
Agents MALI & Co., Agents MORRO CASTLE
Agents M. Almond, Jan. 2, 1875, at 2 P. M.
SOUTH AMERICAN.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sail on the 3d and 18th of each month for
RIO JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES.
Touching at PERNAMBUCO and BAHIA.
Steamer leaves Rio Janeiro for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 10th and 25th of each month.
Through Bills of Lading given to Valparaiso, Callao, Panama, Aspinwall and Jamaica.
Cabin passage to Rio Janeiro, $100 gold; to Montevideo, $120 gold; to Buenos Ayres, $130 gold.
Steerage passage to Rio Janeiro, $50 gold; to Montevideo, $60 gold; to Buenos Ayres, $70 gold.
Freight taken at low rates.
For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 1 BROADWAY.
E. CROMWELL, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND HAVANA.
UNITED STATES AND MAIL STEAMERS
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E. CROMWELL, Agent.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
THE COMPANY'S NEW AND FAVORITE STEAMSHIP
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA,
CAPT. [illegible],
WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER NO. 43 N. R., FOOT OF CANAL-ST.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A sociable reunion of the members of the Tabernacle Church, corner of Broadway and Bleeker-avenue, was held last evening, with the object of promoting mutual acquaintance and friendships. To add to the interest of the event several new productions of the well-known artists, Messrs. OSBURN, BUNNER and HART, were placed on exhibition. Miss CLARA MORRIS read some selections from the popular authors, which were favorably received. Miss BUNNELL also delivered SHAKSPEARE'S "Justice," with success. The gathering gave general satisfaction, and will be repeated next Friday evening, for some time to come.

The *Evening Post* of yesterday states that the old-established cloth firm of HEG. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 132 Duane-street, suspended payment on Tuesday last. The particulars of the cause of the suspension, according to that paper, are as follows: Being puzzled at their unaccountable lack of money for some time past, the firm, on Monday, finding that they had not the means to make certain heavy payments due the following day, charged Mr. JAS. E. UNDERHILL, a partner, who acted as book-keeper and financial manager, with carelessly or dishonestly conducting the accounts. He then confessed that he had been abstracting money from the firm during the last five years, and used it in petroleum stock operations, mining transactions and gold and railway security gambling. His last abstraction amounted to $5,000, but the purpose is unknown. He did not reveal the name of his broker.

The officers of Neptune Lodge, No. 317, F. and A. M., were installed last evening at their rooms, Irwin Building, corner Henry and Bleecker-street. R. W. HENRY C. BARNES, P. D. G. M., officiated, with the assistance of Chas. T. McCLENAHAN, of Howard Lodge. After the ceremonies had been concluded, a bountiful collation was partaken of, and speeches of the most happy order were indulged until an early morning hour.

The German Republican Club of the Seventh Assembly District organized for the present year, at No. 116 Greenwich-street, last night, by electing the following officers: F. C. ROMER, President; DR. PRESSLER and CH. JACOBS, Vice-Presidents; ALEXANDER BERNEY, Treasurer; W. MENTZEL, Secretary. The following Executive Committee of this City were elected: F. C. ROMER, WM. WEBER, ALEXANDER BERNER, CHRISTIAN JACOBS, JOHN E. HAAS.

We were visited last evening by a storm of wind, snow and hail, which covered the ground with a thin and icy sheet, making the walking difficult and disagreeable. It was a pleasant night for staying at home, feasting or chatting with friends or listening to a song and cosy corner by the fire inside, to the howling of the storm without. Few ventured forth besides those who were compelled to face the storm as a matter of business.

A total eclipse of the moon will occur on next Monday morning, Jan. 17. This eclipse will not be invisible in this latitude, but visible in part at Chicago, Ill.; also wholly or partially visible at points west of that city, as at St. Paul, Omaha, Sitka, in Alaska, Sacramento and San Francisco; visible also in Asia and Europe. The moon will be full in New-York at 9:40 A. M.

Messrs. IRVIN, MITCHELL and BLAIR, members of the Railroad Committee appointed by the Assembly to investigate the pneumatic tunnel on Broadway, are in town. They are actively pursuing the business of their visit, the particulars of which are withheld for the present.

The next lecture in the free course of scientific lectures for the people, at the Cooper Union, will take place in the Great Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject, "Fishes and Reptiles; their Structure and Natural History." Lecturer, Professor EDWIN J. EBELL.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning Officer FINLEY discovered two burglars at work on the door of the umbrella manufactory of DOUBLEDAY & DEMAREST, No. 32 Chester-street. They fled precipitately upon his approach. He chased them for several blocks, but failed to overtake either of them. Upon examination of the door where they had been at work it was found that it had not been forced open, but it bore the marks of a "jimmy."

A fire occurred yesterday in the dyeing house of HENRY SOM, No. 60 West Forty-second-street, caused by a defect in the chimney, doing a damage of $50 to stock and the same amount to the building.

A penitent woman recently returned an overpayment of $16 to Mr. HORACE WATERS, of Broadway, saying that her conscience would not permit her to keep it.

It was Roundsman CHARLES W. AUSTIN, of the Thirty-second sub-Precinct, and not Roundsman WEBSTER, who arrested the two desperadoes in Yonkers, as previously stated.

The annual tea party of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, will take place on Thursday evening, Jan. 28, at 7:30 o'clock. The entertainment will be furnished by the ladies of the Church and Sabbath School.

Mr. JOSEPH DELAVANTE, well known to the Masonic fraternity as a Past Master of Pacific Lodge, No. 322, died in St. Louis on Thursday morning. The body will reach this City on Monday, and the funeral will take place soon afterwards from the lodge rooms in Booth's Theatre building.

JOHN BETTMAN was arraigned before Justice COX yesterday, accused by ALEX McG. STEWSON of being the confederate of WASHINGTON HARRINGTON in his recent swindling operations. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

HENRY STRAUSS was detected yesterday in the act of stealing a box containing twenty-five dozen suspenders from in front of ROSE CURRIE'S store, No. 95 Leonard-street, and was arrested at the instance of JOHN GARVIN, of No. 74 Leonard-street. Justice COX held the prisoner for trial.

GEO. STOLL, aged 28, a native of Germany, who was assaulted and stabbed on Christmas Eve, in a saloon, No. 124 Delancey-street, by JOHN ZIMMERMAN, died yesterday at his residence, at the above number. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest to-day.

The unknown boy killed by a Harlem train at Forty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue on Thursday evening, was yesterday identified as THOMAS DUFFY, aged 11, residing at No. 247 East Seventy-second-street. The deceased fell before the train and his body was nearly cut in two. Coroner KESSLER will hold an inquest.

KATE CLARKSON and SARAH SIMPSON, both well-known prostitutes, were arrested yesterday on a charge of having stolen a valuable watch and a small sum of money from a Mrs. SHANDLEY in LORD & TAYLOR'S Grand-street store, a few days ago. As the victim could not positively identify the accused, Justice COX discharged them.

CHARLES R. GELL, of No. 101 South-street, was sent to a dime store, on Thursday, by CHAS. DAGNER, No. 8 Division-street, to look for a situation. DAGNER induced his unsuspicious young friend to loose a coat valued at $20 with him, and then disappeared. Being arrested and arraigned before Alderman MOORE, DAGNER was held for trial.

JAMES BURKE and an unknown confederate assaulted GEORGE JOHNSON on the 18th inst., at No. 99 Rose-street, and robbed him of $190 in cash. BURKE was arrested and Alderman MOORE held him for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

JACOB HELLER, aged 17, while at work yesterday in the factory corner Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue, was struck on the head by an iron roller which fell through the hatchway and was fatally injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S salary, as pastor of Plymouth Church, has been increased to $20,000 per annum.

The receipts of the Treasurer of the Williamsburg Dispensary last year amounted to $1,610.92, out of which the generous directors paid an apothecary and agent for drugs $1,608 62. This large exhibit of charity speaks loudly for the benevolent spirit of the residents of the Eastern District.

The Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, Rev. L. D. CUTLER'S, will receive forty-three of their members next evening, to-morrow morning. This is now the largest Presbyterian Church yet organized in the country, numbering 1,328 members.

JOHN McGUIRE, charged with a felonious assault on DENNIS BURKE, on the 26th of December last, was before Justice WAGER for examination yesterday. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mr. F. F. MUELLER, organist of the Church of the Ascension, New-York, will be the performer on the Pilgrim's Church organ this afternoon.

The first of the election fraud cases is set down for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day. In the Court room and along the corridor of the Court House, yesterday, politicians were boasting their readiness for "hot coffee" Bill Stern "would'nt hover" to no trial by the District-Attorney in any of the cases.

Mrs. EMMELINE REED, the soprano of the Church of the Holy Trinity choir, will give a concert at the Academy of Music on the 30th inst.

The thirty-second annual ball of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the late Brooklyn Fire Department, will take place in the Academy of Music on Monday evening, Feb. 7.

Last evening, about 8 o'clock, a fire took place in the millinery store of Mr. BUNZEY, No. 125 Adams-street. Damage, $100; insured for $5,000.

The jury in the case of EDWIN PERRY, who was charged with the murder of THOMAS HAYES, the Fulton-street watchman, came into Court last evening and stated that they could not agree. They stood ten for conviction of murder in the first degree, and two for acquittal.

They hotter heed on old boy, and kicked being an occasion of his harassment, they were overhauled by the Court, and the prisoner remanded under Jail.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Second fire at GOVERNEUR'S Repeat shop in Jersey City, is said to have been started by Mr. LOVEMAN, of 16 Erie Avenue, to secure the insurance of an insurance company for which he was the agent, and had written the policy on the stock, and increase in the store. The suspected person has since been taken into custody and committed for examination.

A festival in Jerusalem will be delivered in the Methodist Church at Kinte Point, Cumberland County, on Thursday evening, in the afternoon of a large Sabbath-school. The proceeds are to be devoted to Church purposes.

The original case of the Lowenstein Conspiracies is now in the possession of Colonel Jacobs, of Middlesex County. It is written upon a large piece of parchment, about a yard square. It was never captured in the Rebellion, and was very easily obtained by the Colonel, of Lawyer co. Colonel Jacobs will exhibit this document at the next meeting of the Passaic County Historical Society.

The Coroner's inquest at Hoboken on the body of the Congressman BUTLER rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from blows received at the hands of BENJAMIN ABERMAN. The latter is in jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

A fire broke out at a late hour on Thursday night in the stable in the rear of the store store of Mr. SCHNEIDTZLER, in Federal-street, Camden, and was partially destroyed. The loss is $1,000; fully insured. It is thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

JAMES HILLEY and THOMAS ALLEBACH, two young men, residents of Bordentown, had a desperate encounter in an affray yesterday, in the course of which HILLEY struck ALLEBACH with a brickbat, breaking his jaw and fracturing his skull. HILLEY was arrested. He was deeply intoxicated and it was stated by his friends in explanation of the affair that ALLEBACH had struck him while he was throwing the brickbat accidentally. The latter was removed to his home, where he lies in a critical condition.

JAMES STEINFIELD, a Philadelphian, and WILLIAM CLANZ, of Gordonsville, Va., were arrested in Newark on Tuesday night on charges of having taken a bundle of hats that were found in their possession. The hats were subsequently identified as having been stolen a few nights ago from the manufactory of MOORE & BEALEY BROTHERS, and the thieves were committed for trial.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 14—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92¾@92¾ for the account. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, 72f. 50c.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—No dispatches from Frankfort, giving the settlement of the Bourse, have been received as yet to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—11 A. M.—COTTON.—The market opens quiet. Middlings, Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the week have been 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export. The stock is not in excess of 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14—3 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—3 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—4 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—5 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—6 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—6 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—7 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—7 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—8 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—8 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

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ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—10 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—10 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—11 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

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ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—12 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

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ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—1 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—1 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

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LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—2 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—2 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—3 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—3 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—4 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—4 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—5 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—6 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—6 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—7 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—7 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—8 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—8 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—9 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—9 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—10 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—10 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—11 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—11 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—12 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—12 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—1 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14—1 P. M.—COTTON.—The sales of the week are 64,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken on speculation and for export, and 20,000 bales were on account of speculators. The stock in port is estimated at 600,000 bales, of which 114,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The imports of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 20,000 are American. The sales of Orleans to-day were 6,000 bales, and the sales of fair Orleans were 2,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The market closes quiet.

ANTWERP, Jan. 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 46¾f. for spot.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—2 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

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LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar is dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 14—3 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. United States five-twenties, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾. Erie, 19¾. Illinois Central, 94¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

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